

SONETTO 104.

Pace non trovo, e non ho da far guerra;
 E temo e spero, ed ardo e son un ghiaccio;
 E volo sopra'l cielo e giaccio in terra;
 E nullo stringo, e tutto il mondo abbraccio.

Tal m'ha in prigion, che non m'apre, nè serra;
 Nè per suo mi riten, nè scioglie il laccio;
 E non m'ancide Amor, e non mi sferra;
 Nè mi vuol vivo, nè mi trae d'impaccio.

Veggio senz'occhi; e non ho lingua e grido,
 E bramo di perir, e chieggo aita;
 Ed ho in odio me stesso ed amo altrui:

Pascomo di dolor, piangendo rido;
 Equalmente mi spiace morte e vita:
 In questo stato son, Donna, per Vui.

SONETT 104.

Fried' ist versagt mir, vergebens träum' ich Schlachten;
 Muß fürchten und hoffen, entbrennen,
 In Schauern beben, dem stolzen Himmelfluge folgt tief Verschmachten
 Und kein Erlangen, kein weltenumfassendes Streben.

Gefesselt so schwer all mein wechselndes Trachten,
 Schnöd verschmäht darf ich mich nicht der Fron entheben,
 Der Dämon schont mich, ach, den wohl Bewachten,
 Läßt mich vergehen und mißgönnt mir das Leben.

Blöd sind die Blicke, und sie sind stumm, meine Klagen.
 Ich wählte Untergang und fürchte das Sterben,
 Ja, mir blieb Haß für mich selber, da Liebe entwich.

Lust ist mir nur mein Schmerz und Tränen mein Behagen,
 Tod gilt gleich mir und Leben gleiches Verderben!
 Also geschah mir, o Geliebte, um dich.

Peter Cornelius.



Sonett 104 des Petrarca.

Sonetto 104 di Petrarca. Petrarch's 104th Sonnet.

Petrarca 104. szonettje.

Introduzione.
Andante con moto.Franz Liszt.
(Komponiert 1838-39.)

The musical score is written for piano and features a variety of textures and dynamics. It begins with a piano introduction in A major, 9/8 time, marked 'Andante con moto'. The right hand plays a series of chords and arpeggios, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score includes several systems of music, each with a piano part and a corresponding eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part features a variety of textures, including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The eighth-note accompaniment is a constant presence throughout the piece. The score includes several dynamic markings, including 'dolcissimo armonioso', 'cresc.', 'rinfx. appassionato', and 'con grazia'. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a final eighth-note in the left hand.

Con 8^{va} ad libitum.....

con 8.....

con 8.....

dolcissimo
armonioso

cresc. -

rinfx. appassionato

con grazia

ritenuto - - - - - **Cantabile espressivo assai.**

mano sinistra sola

quasi f, sempre appassionato

smorz.

sempre Pedale

rit.

rinffz.

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a more active line in the bass. A *crescendo molto* marking is present in the right hand.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic development. A complex fingering sequence is written above the treble staff: $\overset{8}{\text{A}} \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4 \ 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4$. Below the bass staff, a sequence of numbers indicates fingerings: $4 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1$.

System 3: The third system begins with the instruction *Un poco più moto*. It features triplets in both hands. A *cresc.* marking is in the right hand, and *più f, con somma passione* is in the left hand.

System 4: The fourth system continues the triplets and includes a *cresc.* marking in the right hand.

System 5: The fifth system features a triplet in the right hand and a *cresc.* marking in the left hand.

System 6: The sixth system begins with the instruction *energico* and *crescendo e rit. il basso*. It shows a rapid melodic line in the right hand and a more active line in the bass.

quasi trillo

f vibrato, con esaltazione

p languido

dolce sempre agitato

smorz. e poco rit.

una corda

cresc. ed agitato

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on grand staves, each consisting of a treble and a bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked "più cresc. ed agitato" and "tre corde". The second system is marked "rinforz. assai" and "Più lento Recitando". The third system is marked "pesante - rit." and "ritard.". The fourth system is marked "smorz.". The fifth system is marked "poco rinf.". The sixth system is marked "rinforz.". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.